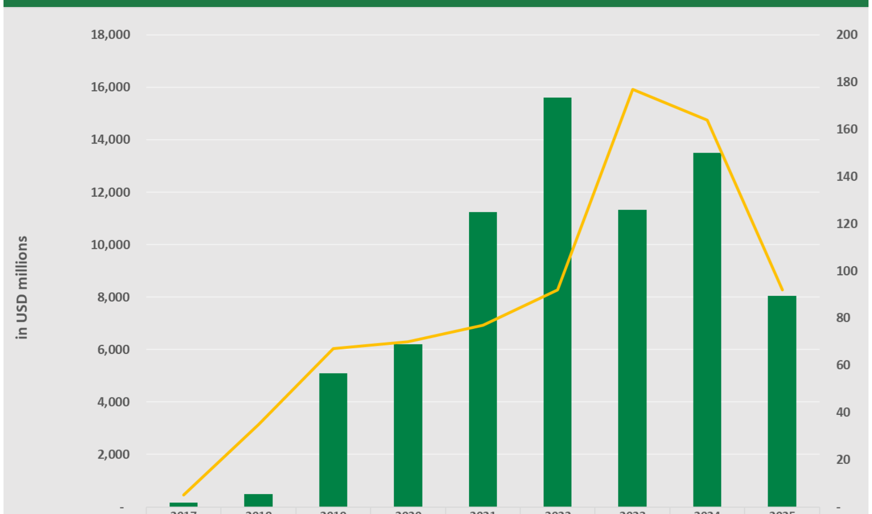
Securities and Exchange Commission PHILIPPINES
ACMF

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE MARKET UPDATE

Markets and Securities Regulation Department | September 2025 | Issue No. 61

NO NEW ASEAN-LABELED BOND ISSUANCES WERE REPORTED IN SEPTEMBER. HOWEVER, SINGAPORE, THAILAND AND MALAYSIA BELATEDLY REPORTED A TOTAL OF USD 895.17 MILLION ISSUANCES OF ASEAN-LABELED BONDS, CONSISTING OF USD 382.34 MILLION GREEN BONDS AND USD 512.83 MILLION SOCIAL BONDS. MALAYSIA MOVED UP TO SECOND PLACE WHILE THE PHILIPPINES CLOSELY FOLLOWED IN THIRD. THAILAND REMAINED THE LARGEST ISSUER IN THE REGION.

TOTAL ASEAN–LABELED GREEN, SOCIAL, SUSTAINABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED (GSS+) BONDS



	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total Amount Issued	164	482	5,093	6,196	11,250	15,619	11,333	13,492	8,056
No. of Issuance	5	35	67	70	77	92	177	164	92

As of 30 September 2025, the total amount of ASEAN-labeled Green, Social, Sustainability and Sustainability-Linked Bonds issued was USD72.31 billion, with Philippine issuers accounting for US$18.27 billion dollars or 26% of the total amount issued.

SEC RELEASES GUIDELINES ON PHILIPPINE GREEN EQUITY

The Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) has issued Memorandum Circular No. 13, Series of 2025, or the *SEC Guidelines on Philippine Green Equity*, the first regulatory framework of its kind in Southeast Asia.

The Circular provides the parameters for companies seeking to obtain the Philippine Green Equity label, a designation that recognizes publicly listed companies that demonstrate substantial alignment with environmental objectives under the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (SFTG) or the ASEAN Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance (ATSF). Under the Guidelines, companies intending to carry the Philippine Green Equity Label must meet the following criteria:

> 50%	> 50%	< 5%	TAXONOMY
REVENUE FROM GREEN ACTIVITIES	INVESTMENTS IN GREEN ACTIVITIES	REVENUE FROM FOSSIL FUELS	(SFTG or ATSF) ALIGNMENT

Revenue — At minimum, more than 50% of the company's revenue, as reported in its latest audited annual financial statements, must be derived from Green Activities (i.e. economic activities that are classified as Green under the SFTG or ATSF).

Investments — At minimum, more than 50% of the company's total investments, which is measured as the sum of capital expenditures and operating expenditures, must be channeled toward Green Activities.

Fossil Fuel Limitation — The company's revenue derived from fossil fuel-related activities must be limited to less than 5% to be eligible for the Philippine Green Equity label.

Taxonomy Alignment — The company's business activities must meet the eligibility criteria of the SFTG or the ATSF.

Further, a company's alignment with the Green Equity criteria must be assessed by an independent external reviewer using its proprietary methodology. The external reviewer must possess demonstrated expertise and a credible track record in sustainable finance and ESG practices. The assessment report, including the reviewer's credentials and methodology, must be publicly available.

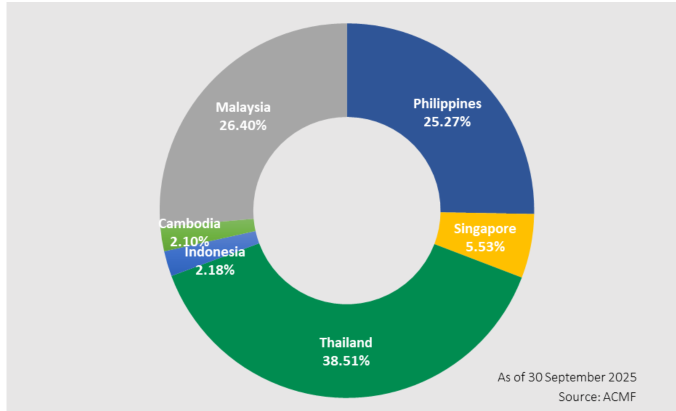
Source: SEC Website

TOTAL ASEAN–LABELED GSS+ BOND ISSUANCES BY COUNTRY

(in USD Millions; figures may vary due to exchange rates)

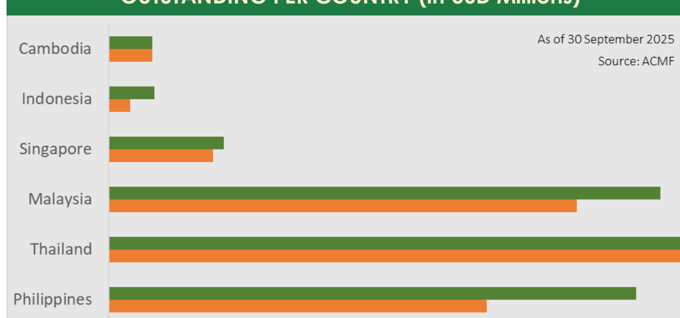
Country	As of 30 Sep 25	As of 31 Aug 25	% Change	RANK
Philippines	18,273.15	18,273.15	0.00%	3rd
Thailand	27,846.07*	27,722.83	0.44%	1st
Malaysia	19,091.70**	18,669.79	2.26%	2nd
Singapore	4,000.23***	3,650.23	9.59%	4th
Indonesia	1,579.55	1,579.55	0.00%	5th
Cambodia	1,517.78	1,517.78	0.00%	6th

This includes USD123.25 million issuances from Thailand on July 2025
***This includes USD421.92 million issuances from Malaysia on August 2025*
****This includes USD350.00 million issuances from Singapore on July 2025*



All reported ASEAN-labeled bond issuances for September 2025 were belated submissions from Singapore, Thailand, and Malaysia, collectively amounting to USD 895.17 million. Singapore-based Issuer Muangthai Capital Public Company Limited issued a USD 350 million social bond in July to finance projects on financial inclusion, employment generation, food security, and microfinance. In Thailand, Xayaburi Power Company Limited reported USD 123.25 million in multiple green bond tranches to refinance hydropower projects. Meanwhile, Malaysia recorded USD 421.92 million in issuances across both green and social categories, led by Cagamas Berhad's affordable home financing bonds, alongside Johor Plantations Group Berhad, Northport (Malaysia) Berhad, Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Sdn Berhad, and Global Vision Logistics Sdn Berhad which supported clean transportation and logistics infrastructure.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF GSS+ BONDS ISSUED AND TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING PER COUNTRY (in USD Millions)



	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Singapore	Indonesia	Cambodia
Cumulative	18,273.15	27,846.07	19,091.70	4,000.23	1,579.55	1,517.78
Outstanding	13,099.58	25,671.88	16,205.44	3,613.32	749.79	1,517.78

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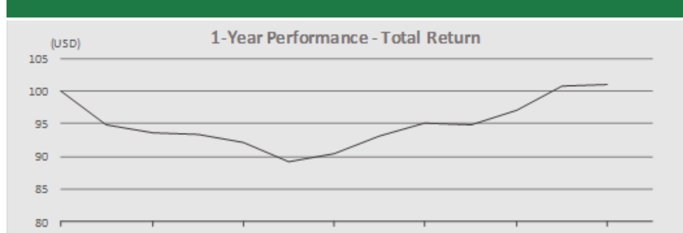
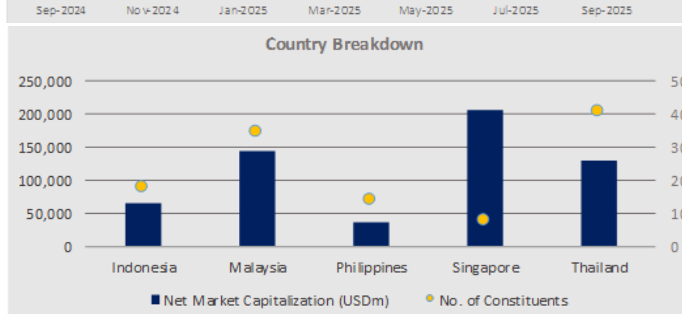
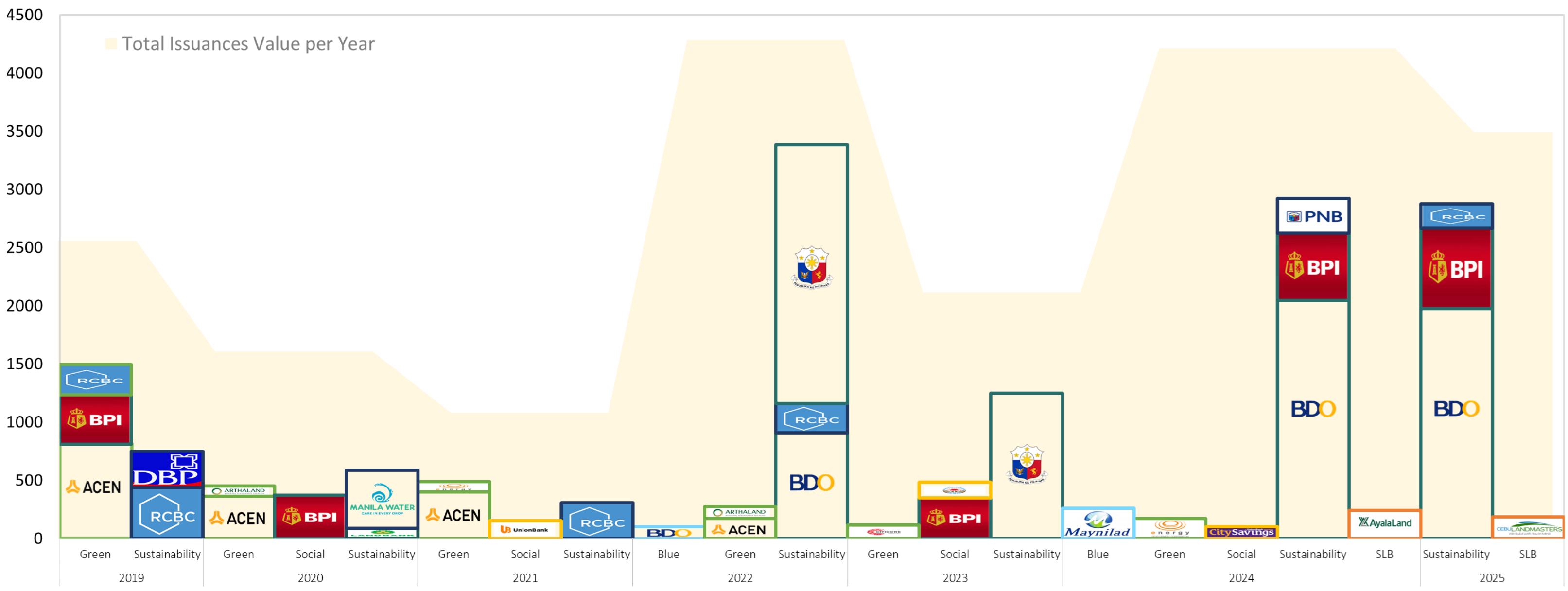




Data as of 30 September 2025
Source: FTSE Website

Visit the ASEAN Capital Market Forum Website at www.theacmf.org for more information.

PHILIPPINE GSS+ BOND ISSUANCES

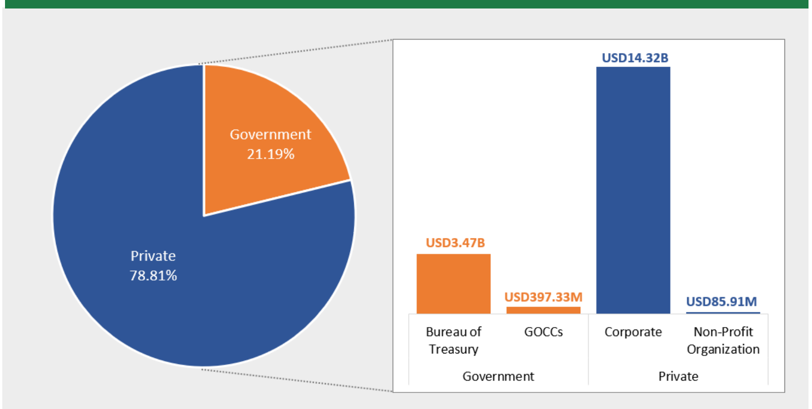


ASEAN-LABELED BONDS ISSUANCES BY PHILIPPINE ISSUERS

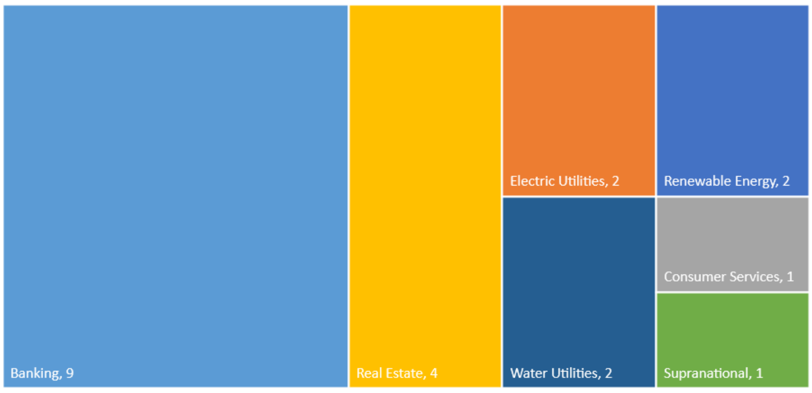
As of September 2025, the total ASEAN-labeled bonds issued by Philippine entities, as confirmed by the SEC, amounted to USD18.27 billion. Notably, sustainability bonds remain the largest segment, totaling USD12.07 billion or 66.06% of issuances, led by BDO Unibank with USD4.93 billion, followed by the Bureau of the Treasury with USD3.47 billion. Other major contributors include BPI, RCBC, DBP, PNB and Manila Water Company. Green bonds follow at USD4.56 billion or 24.97%, driven mainly by Ayala's energy platforms, AC Energy Finance Limited and ACEN Finance Limited, with an aggregate issuance amount of USD3.44 billion, which represents 75.42% of the total green bonds. Social bonds remained at USD1.05 billion or 5.77% from ASA Philippines Foundation, BPI, City Savings Bank, and UnionBank. Sustainability-linked bonds (SLBs) amounted to USD326.46 million or 1.79%, contributed by Ayala Land and Cebu Landmasters. Meanwhile, blue bonds, represented solely by Maynilad Water Services' USD257.72 million issuance, account for 1.41% of total ASEAN-labeled bonds by Philippine issuers.

Note: Figures are converted in USD and are subject to change due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

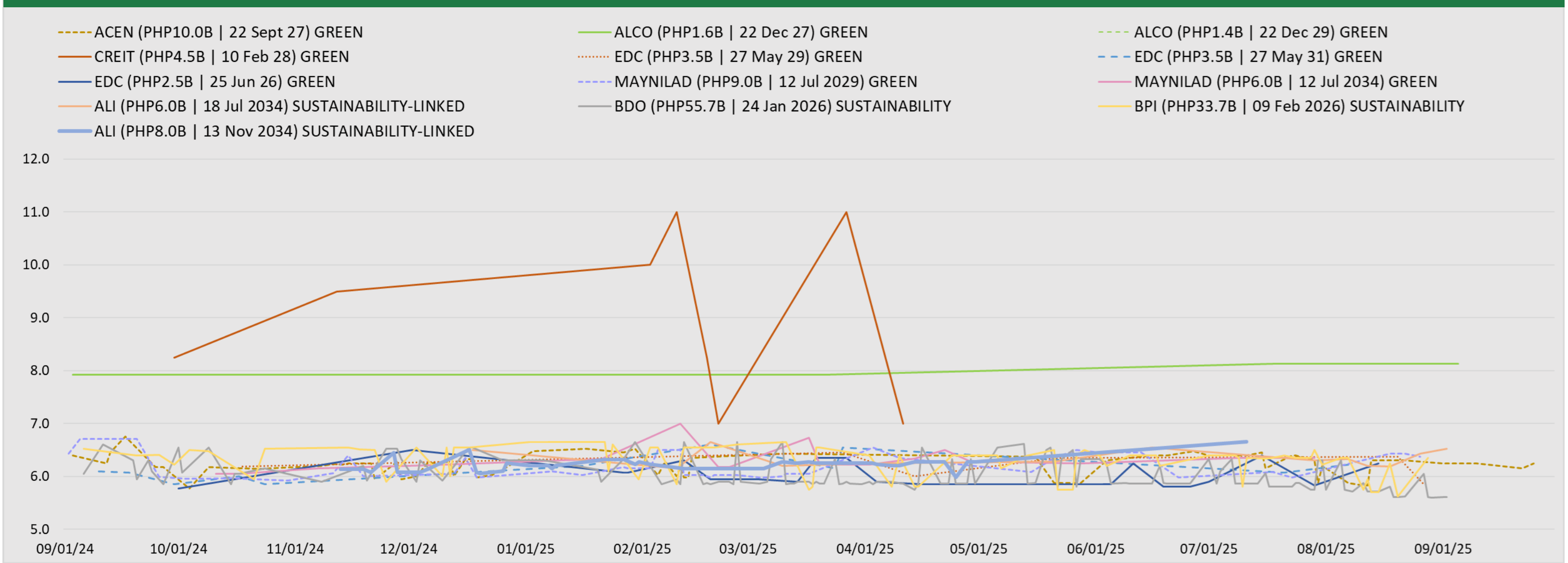
PHILIPPINE ISSUERS OF ASEAN-LABELED BONDS BY TYPE



PHILIPPINE ISSUERS OF ASEAN-LABELED BONDS BY INDUSTRY

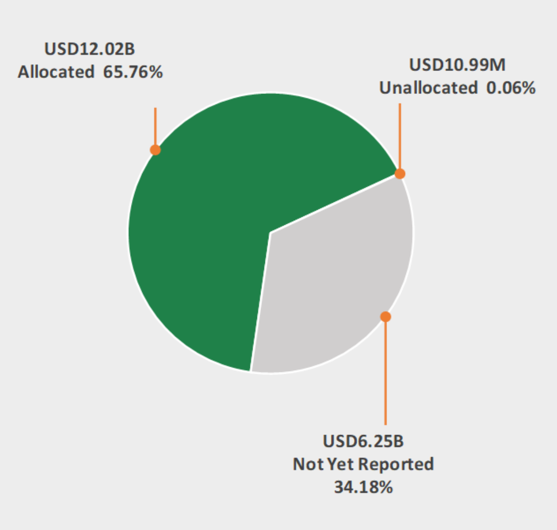


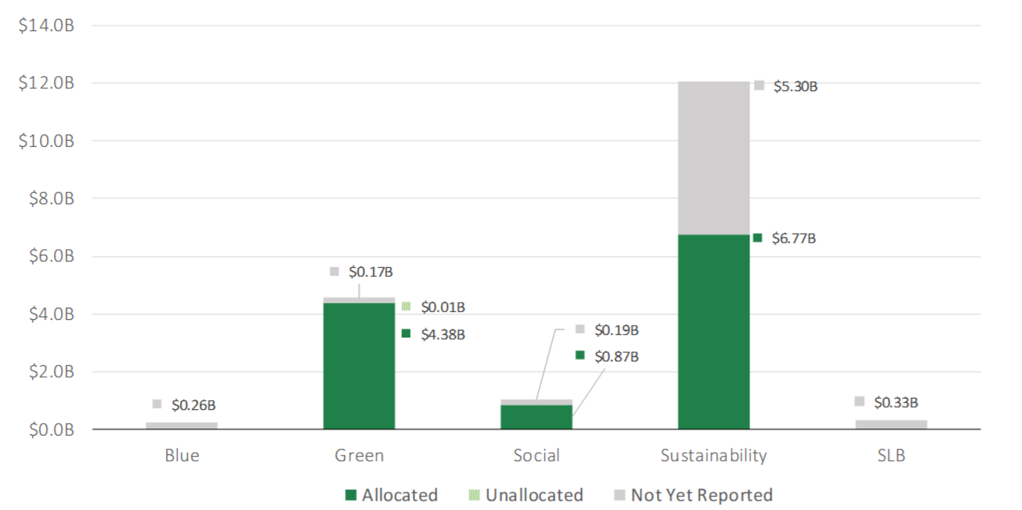
YIELD TO MATURITY OF SELECTED PHILIPPINE GSS+ BOND ISSUANCES



Data as of 30 September 2025 | Source: Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corp.

ALLOCATION OF ASEAN-LABELED BONDS FROM PHILIPPINE ISSUERS





Out of the USD18.27 billion ASEAN-Labeled GSS+ Bonds issued by Philippine companies, approximately USD12.02 billion (65.76%) has been successfully disbursed to eligible projects while USD10.99 million (0.06%) is yet to be disbursed to projects. A substantial USD6.25 billion (34.18%) is classified as "Not Yet Reported," since either the Allocation or Impact Report for these relatively recent issuances are not yet available. Within these categories, Green bonds have the highest disbursement rate, with 95.99% of proceeds already directed to eligible Green projects.

Note: Figures are converted in USD and are subject to change due to fluctuations in exchange rates.

TURNING PROCEEDS INTO PROGRESS: ACTUAL PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH ASEAN-LABELED BONDS | QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

SOVEREIGN SUSTAINABILITY BONDS ISSUED BY BUREAU OF THE TREASURY

2022 Mar USD 1.0B ESG Tranche 25Y | 2022 Apr JPY 70.1B Multi-Tranche 5Y, 7Y, 10Y, 20Y | 2022 Oct USD 750M ESG Tranche 25Y | 2023 Jan USD 1.25B ESG Tranche 25Y

The **Republic of the Philippines (ROP)** allocated the proceeds from its USD- and JPY-denominated Sustainability Bond issuances between March 2022 and January 2023, amounting to a total of PHP195.64 billion, to finance and refinance priority social and green expenditures across key national programs. Specifically, 95% of the cumulative expenditures constituted refinancing of prior-year disbursements, with the remaining 5% allocated to new financing. Of the total disbursements, 53.46% supported social programs, while 46.54% funded green initiatives.

The government also deployed funds to the **Commission on Higher Education's Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Program**, which represented 22.61% of total allocations. This supported free higher education in state and local universities and colleges, tertiary education subsidies, and student loan programs, benefitting millions of Filipino learners nationwide.

Under the employment generation category, the government disbursed significant resources into programs aimed at stabilizing incomes and expanding livelihood opportunities for vulnerable segments of the workforce.

The government channeled a total of Php16.37 billion, or 8.36%, by funding **DOLE Integrated Livelihood and Emergency Employment Program (DILEEP)** and TUPAD or the **Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Disadvantaged/Displaced Workers**, collectively supporting vulnerable workers affected by socio-economic disruptions.

The notable projects of the ROP include multiple green initiatives aligned with climate adaptation, biodiversity conservation, and renewable energy development. The **DENR National Greening Program**, representing 5.15% of total allocations, supported reforestation and maintenance of forestlands, while complementary funds strengthened the management of protected areas in accordance with the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) Act of 1992 as amended by RA 11038, and the conservation of coastal and marine ecosystems, including 244 protected areas and various biodiversity-friendly enterprises.

Source: Republic of the Philippines Sustainability Bond Allocation and Impact Report

PHILIPPINE GREEN EQUITY

LIST OF GREEN EQUITY FIRMS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2025	SECTOR DISTRIBUTION AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2025		EXTERNAL REVIEWERS AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2025
MAYNILAD WATER SERVICES, INC.	Water Utilities	1	S&P Global Ratings

TAXONOMY AS OF 30 SEPTEMBER 2025				
	ASEAN Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance	0	Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines	1

SEC GRANTS FIRST PHILIPPINE GREEN EQUITY LABEL TO MAYNILAD WATER SERVICES, INC.

On 26 September 2025, the SEC has awarded the country's first Philippine Green Equity label to Maynilad Water Services, Inc., in accordance with the newly issued Guidelines on Philippine Green Equity under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 13, Series of 2025.

S&P Global Ratings issued a Climate Transition Assessment (CTA) for Maynilad Water Services Inc., concluding that the company is aligned with the requirements of the Philippine Green Equity Label under the SEC Guidelines on Philippine Green Equity. The assessment notes that Maynilad's core water supply, wastewater treatment, and sanitation services deliver substantial environmental benefits, particularly in climate change adaptation, and that the majority of its revenues and investments qualify as green activities. The CTA records that 100% of Maynilad's 2024 turnover derived from activities with a Shade of Green, while 87%of combined operating and capital expenditures were assigned a Shade of Green. Maynilad reported no revenue from fossil fuel activities, meeting the fossil-fuel threshold.

S&P Global assessed Maynilad's current shade as Medium Green, which reflects significant contributions to water security, wastewater treatment, and environmental resilience in its concession area. The assessment credits ongoing initiatives such as large-scale leakage reduction, potable water reuse under the "*New Water*" program, reforestation and watershed rehabilitation, and efforts to expand wastewater treatment coverage. These actions collectively mitigate climate-related risks associated with Maynilad's dependence on major surface water sources and aging distribution infrastructure.

Source: SEC Website

PHILIPPINE SUSTAINABILITY NEWS UPDATE

- ACEN completes exit from diesel-run assets.[1] ACEN Corporation, the Ayala Group's listed energy arm, has completed its divestment from all remaining diesel-fired power assets, which marks a significant progress toward its target of achieving 100% renewable energy generation by the end of 2025. In a disclosure to the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE), the ACEN reported that it executed a deed of absolute sale of shares with its majority shareholder, AC Energy and Infrastructure Corp. (ACEIC), to finalize the transaction. In addition to exiting diesel operations, ACEN is exploring the use of transition credits to support the early retirement of the 246-MW South Luzon Thermal Energy Corp. coal plant in Batangas, with the aim of decommissioning the facility as early as 2030 and replacing its capacity with clean energy.
- Building green, building net zero: Arthaland partners with Quezon City to drive sustainable urban development.[2] Arthaland has partnered with the Quezon City Government and the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group to support the implementation of the newly enacted Quezon City Green Building Code of 2025. The company hosted a capacity-building program aimed at strengthening the city's capability to enforce higher standards for energy efficiency, health, and environmental performance in buildings. The initiative aligns with Quezon City's broader climate objectives, including reducing emissions by 30 percent by 2030 and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.
- Manila Water strengthens climate mitigation through RE.[3] Manila Water is strengthening its climate mitigation efforts by expanding its renewable energy portfolio, particularly through increased solar power deployment. The company has installed over 3,000 kilowatts peak (kWp) of solar capacity across various facilities, including the country's largest solar installations in the water utility sector, which was inaugurated in February 2025 in partnership with Ditrolic Energy. The company further strengthened its renewable energy portfolio through a Power Purchase Agreement with MSpectrum in December 2024 to support additional solar projects. Currently, new installations are being implemented across 10 East Zone facilities, consistent with national renewable energy targets and Manila Water's Energy Masterplan and Outlook. These efforts form part of Manila Water's broader Accelerate Decarbonization strategy, which also includes integrating electric vehicles into its fleet and adopting energy-efficient technologies.
- DOE issues resolution requiring government offices to install solar rooftops.[4] The Department of Energy (DOE) said that all government agencies in the Philippines are now required to use energy-efficient products and prioritize the installation of solar rooftop systems to reduce electricity consumption and promote sustainability. The mandate was approved by the Inter-Agency Energy Efficiency and Conservation Committee (IAEECC) through a resolution issued on 16 September 2025. Under the resolution, government offices must comply with Minimum Energy Performance Standards established through the Philippine Energy Labeling Program. It is expected to lower public sector energy use and accelerate the adoption of cleaner technologies in line with the Government Energy Management Program. Energy Secretary Sharon Garin emphasized that reducing electricity costs allows government funds to be redirected to essential public services.
- DOF advances climate-disaster risk finance & insurance mechanisms in the Philippines.[5] The Department of Finance (DOF), in partnership with the Global Shield Secretariat, the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities, and development partners, is strengthening Climate-Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (CDRFI) mechanisms in the Philippines. The initiative supports the update of the country's Climate Finance and Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (DRFI) Strategies, enhancing pre-arranged financing to protect vulnerable communities from climate-related losses. At the Global Shield Country Workshop, participants reviewed existing tools such as emergency funds, contingent financing, and sovereign insurance, while exploring new options like parametric and micro-insurance. DOF Undersecretary Maria Luwalhati Dorotan Tiuseco emphasized that the program complements national efforts and promotes long-term economic stability by improving resilience to climate shocks.

[1] **The Philippine Star. (2025, September 02).** ACEN completes exit from diesel-run assets. https://www.philstar.com/business/2025/09/02/2469743/acen-completes-exit-diesel-run-assets
[2] **Eco-Business. (2025, September 15).** *Building green, building net zero: Arthaland partners with Quezon City to drive sustainable urban development.* https://www.eco-business.com/press-releases/building-green-building-net-zero-arthaland-partners-with-quezon-city-to-drive-sustainable-urban-development/
[3] **Manila Standard Business. (2025, September 26).** *Manila Water strengthens climate mitigation through RE.* https://manilastandard.net/business/314647916/manila-water-strengthens-climate-mitigation-through-re.html
[4] **Manila Standard. (2025, September 18).** *DOE issues resolution requiring government offices to install solar rooftops.* https://manilastandard.net/business/314644348/doe-issues-resolution-requiring-government-offices-to-install-solar-rooftops.html
[5] **Reinsurance News. (2025, September 03).** DOF advances climate-disaster risk finance & insurance mechanisms in the Philippines. https://www.reinsurancene.ws/dof-advances-climate-disaster-risk-finance-insurance-mechanisms-in-the-philippines/